December 22, 1752. THE Numb. 102.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Os dignum æterno nitidum quod fulgeat Auro,
Si mallet laudare Deum, cui ſordida Monſtra
Prætulit, et liquidam temeravit Crimine Vocem. PRUDENT.

AMONG thoſe, whoſe Hopes of Advancement, Diſtinction, or Riches, ariſe from an Opinion of their intellectual Attainments, it has been, from Age to Age, an eſtabliſhed Cuſtom to complain of the Neglect of Learning, of the Ingratitude of Mankind to their Inſtructors, and of the Diſcouragement which Men of Genius and Study ſuffer from the Avarice of the Wealthy, and the Ignorance of the Great, from the Prevalence of falſe Taſte, and the Encroachment of Barbarity.

As Men are moſt powerfully affected by thoſe Evils which themſelves feel, or which appear before their own Eyes; and as there has never been a Time in which it has not happened that many have miſcarried in their Hopes, or failed to obtain the Rewards and Honours to which they had, in their own Judgment, a juſt Claim; every offended Writer declaims, in the Rage of Diſappointment, againſt the Age, or the Nation, into which his Fate has thrown him. Nor is there one who has not fallen upon Times more unfavourable to Learning than any former Century, and who does not wiſh, that he had been reſerved in the Inſenſibility of Non-Exiſtence to ſome happier Hour, when the Sons of Science ſhall regain their ancient Honours, when Merit ſhall no longer languiſh without Regard, and all the Gifts and Careſſes of Mankind ſhall be laviſhed on the Toils of Study, and the Charms of Wit.

Many of theſe Clamours are undoubtedly to be conſidered only as the Burſts of Pride never to be ſatisfied, as the Prattle of Affectation mimicking Diſtreſſes which are not felt, or the Common Place of Vanity, ſolicitous for Splendour of Sentences, and Acuteneſs of Remark. Yet it cannot be denied that univerſal Diſcontent muſt proceed from univerſal Hardſhips, and though it is evident, that every Age or People cannot deſerve the Cenſure of being moſt averſe from Learning, yet at all Times Knowledge has encountered Impediments, and Wit been mortified with Contempt, or harraſſed with Perſecution.

It is not neceſſary, however, to join immediately in the general Outcry, or to condemn Mankind as pleaſed with Ignorance, or envious of ſuperior Abilities. The Miſeries of the Learned have been related by themſelves, and ſince they have not been hitherto found exempted by their Knowledge from the Partiality with which Men generally look upon their own Actions and Sufferings, we may conclude that they have not forgotten to deck their Cauſe with their brighteſt Ornaments, and ſtrongeſt Colours; that the Logician has collected all his Subtilties when they are to be employed in his own Defence, and the Maſter of Rhetoric exerted againſt his Adverſary all the Arts by which Hatred is imbittered, and Indignation inflamed.

To believe no Man in his own Cauſe, is the ſtanding and perpetual Rule of diſtributive Juſtice; and, therefore, ſince, in the Controverſy between the Learned and their Enemies, we have only the Declarations of one Party, the Party more able to blind our Underſtandings by falſe Appearances, and engage our Paſſions by pleaſing Narratives, ſoft Addreſſes, and pathetic Lamentations we can only determine our Opinion by Facts which remain unconteſted, and Evidences which are, on each Side, allowed to be genuine.

By this Procedure, which muſt be acknowledged unexceptionably juſt, I know not whether the Learned will find their Cauſe promoted, or the Compaſſion, or Reverence, which they ſeem to expect, much increaſed: For when their Conduct is impartially ſurveyed, when they are allowed no longer to direct Attention at their Pleaſure, and to expatiate on their own Deſerts, when neither the Dignity of Knowledge overawes the Judgment, nor the Graces of Elegance ſeduce it, it will, perhaps, be found, that they have not been able to produce Claims to kinder Treatment, that they have provoked the Calamities which they ſuffered, and that they ſeldom wanted Friends, but when they wanted Virtue.

That few Men, celebrated for Theoretic Wiſdom, live with Conformity to their Precepts, muſt be readily confeſſed; and we cannot wonder that the Indignation of Mankind riſes with great Vehemence againſt thoſe, who neglect Duties which they appear to know from ſo ſtrong Conviction the Neceſſity of performing. Yet ſince no Man has Power of acting equal to that of thinking, I know not whether the Speculatiſt may not ſometimes incur Cenſures too ſevere; and by thoſe, who form their Ideas of his Life from their Knowledge of his Books, be conſidered as worſe than others, only becauſe he was expected to be better.

He, by whoſe Writings the Heart is rectified, the Paſſions counteracted, and the Appetites repreſſed, may be conſidered as not unprofitable to the great Republick of Humanity, even though his Behaviour ſhould not always exemplify his Rules. His Inſtructions may diffuſe their Influence to Regions, in which it will not be enquired, whether the Author be *albus an ater*, good or bad; to Times, when all his Faults and all his Follies ſhall be loſt in Forgetfulneſs, among Things of no Concern or Importance to the World; and he may kindle in Thouſands and ten Thouſands that Flame which burnt but dimly in himſelf, through the Fumes of Paſſion, or the Damps of Cowardice. The vicious Moraliſt may be conſidered as a Taper, by which we are lighted through the Labyrinth of complicated Motives; he extends his Radiance farther than his Heat, and guides all that are within View, but burns only thoſe who make too near Approaches.

Yet, ſince Good or Harm muſt be received, for the moſt Part, from thoſe to whom we are familiarly known, he whoſe Vices overpower his Virtues, in the Compaſs to which his Vices can extend, has ſurely no Reaſon to complain that he meets not with Affection or Veneration, among thoſe who are more corrupted by his Practice than enlightened by his Ideas, that Admiration begins where Acquaintance ceaſes, and that his Favourers are diſtant, but his Enemies at Hand.

But of many, that have dared to boaſt of neglected Merits, to value themſelves by their own Eſtimation, and challenge their Age or Country for Cruelty or Folly, it cannot be alledged that they have endeavoured to increaſe the Wiſdom or Virtue of their Readers. They have often been at once profligate in their Lives, and licentious in their Compoſitions; have not only forſaken the Paths of Virtue, but have attempted to lure others after them, by ſmoothing the Road of Perdition, covering with Flowers the Thorns of Guilt, and teaching Temptation ſweeter Notes, ſofter Blandiſhments, and ſtronger Allurements.

It has been apparently the ſettled Purpoſe of many Writers, whoſe Powers, Induſtry, and Acquiſitions, place them high in the Ranks of Literature, to ſet Faſhion on the Side of Wickedneſs; to recommend Debauchery, and Lewdneſs, by aſſociating them with thoſe Qualities, which are moſt likely to dazzle the Diſcernment, and attract the Affections; and to ſhew Innocence and Goodneſs with ſuch attendant Weakneſſes and Follies, as neceſſarily expoſe them to Contempt and Deriſion.

Such Men naturally found Intimates and Companions among the Corrupt, the Thoughtleſs, and the Intemperate; paſſed their Lives among the gay Levities of ſportive Idleneſs, or the warm Profeſſions of drunken Friendſhip; and fed their Hopes with the Promiſes of Wretches, whom themſelves had taught to ſcoff at Truth. But when Fools had laughed away their Sprightlineſs, and the Languors of Debauchery could no longer be relieved, they ſaw their Favourers hourly drop away, and wondered and ſtormed to find themſelves abandoned. Whether their Companions perſiſted in Wickedneſs, or returned to Virtue, they were equally without Aſſiſtance; for Debauchery is ſelfiſh and negligent, and from Virtue the Virtuous only can expect Regard.

It is ſaid by *Florus* of *Catiline*, who died in the Midſt of ſlaughtered Enemies that *his Death had been illuſtrious, had it been ſuffered for his Country*. Of the Wits, who have languiſhed away Life under the Preſſures of Poverty, in the Reſtleſſneſs of Suſpence; who have been careſſed and rejected, flattered and deſpiſed, as they were of more or leſs Uſe to thoſe who ſtiled themſelves their Patrons; it might be obſerved, that their Miſeries would enforce Compaſſion, had they been brought upon them by Honeſty and Religion.

The Wickedneſs of a prophane or libidinous Writer is much more atrocious and deteſtable than that of the hot Libertine, or drunken Raviſher; not only as it extends its Effects wider, as a Peſtilence that taints the Air is more deſtructive than Poiſon infuſed in a Draught, but as it is committed with cool Deliberation. By the inſtantaneous Violence of Deſires or Appetites, a good Man may ſometimes be ſurpriſed before Reflection can come to his Reſcue, and when they have ſtrengthened their Influence by Habit they are not eaſily repelled; but for the frigid Villainy of ſtudious Lewdneſs, for the calm and meditated Malignity of laboured Impiety, what Plea can be invented? Or what Puniſhment can equal the Crime of him, who retires to Solitudes for the Refinement of Debauchery, and tortures his Fancy, and ranſacks his Memory, only that he may leave the World leſs virtuous than he found it, that he may interrupt the Hopes of the riſing Generation, and ſpread Snares for the Soul with more Dexterity?

What were their Motives, or what their Excuſes, is below the Dignity of Reaſon to examine. If they had extinguiſhed in themſelves the Diſtinction of Right and Wrong, and were inſenſible of the Miſchief which they were promoting, they were to be hunted down by general Hatred; if they were influenced by the Corruption of their Patrons, or their Readers, and ſacrificed their own Convictions to Vanity or Intereſt, they were at leaſt to be abhorred with more Acrimony than he that robs by Profeſſion, or murders for Pay; ſince they committed greater Crimes upon equal Temptations.

Of him, to whom much is given, much ſhall be required. Thoſe, to whom God has granted ſuperior Faculties, and more extenſive Capacities, Quickneſs of Intuition, and Accuracy of Diſtinction, will certainly be regarded as culpable in the Eye of the ſupreme Wiſdom, for Defects and Deviations which, in Souls leſs exalted and enlightened, may be guiltleſs. But, ſurely, none can think without Horror on that Man's Condition, who has been more wicked in Proportion as he has had more Means of excelling in Virtue, and uſed the Light imparted from Heaven only to embelliſh Folly, and give Luſtre to his Crimes.

WARSAW,

WARSAW, June 12.

BY the last Advices received from the Ukrain it appears, that in spite of all the Measures taken to prevent the Incursions of the Haydamacks, those Banditti have recently pillaged a Village in the District of Winnitzka, and massacreed many of the Inhabitants.

Stockholm, June 14. Yesterday at Nine in the Morning the four Estates of the Kingdom repaired to the Great Hall of the Court, with the usual Ceremonies, and the King being seated there on his Throne, with the Senators on their Velvet Chairs, Dr. Engelstrom, Bishop of Lund, made an Eloquent Discourse, from this Passage of St. Paul's second Epistle to the Corinthians, which was chosen by his Majesty for the Occasion: *He that soweth sparingly, shall also reap sparingly, and he that soweth liberally, shall also reap liberally.*

When Divine Service was ended, the Speakers of the four Orders of the Dyet harangued the King; then M. Boneauschold, Secretary of State, read the Resolutions of the Dyet; after which Baron Hopken, President of the Chancery, answered in the King's Name the Harangues of the said Speakers. This being done, each Order returned to its own Chamber, and To-morrow the Dyet breaks up.

The King will set out the 19th for Finland. Baron Poss is to accompany his Majesty, and proceed from thence to Petersburg in Quality of Envoy Extraordinary.

Venice, June 13. We hear by private Letters from Constantinople, that the foreign Merchants in that Capital have proposed to the Grand Vizir to establish a free Port in the Arabian Gulph, and also to make Alexandria a free Port: And that the Vizir judging it would be of great Advantage to the Commerce of the Ottoman Empire, had laid the Proposal before the Divan, and got it approved.

Francfort, June 22. French Refugees daily pass this Way, going to settle in the Prussian Dominions and the Territories of other Protestant Princes.

Letters from Mentz advise, that the Elector their Sovereign has had again several Fits of the Ague.

Advices from the Frontiers of France do not confirm the Formation of the Camps so often talked of since the End of last Winter.

The Secretary of the Marquis de Hautefort, Ambassador from the Most Christian King at the Imperial Court, has pass'd through this City, in his Way to Paris; and 'tis pretended that he carries Dispatches relative to the Treaty of Commerce on the Anvil between France and the House of Austria.

Leghorn, June 16. The Spanish Consul here has received Orders to observe attentively the Treatment which the Ships of his Nation may hereafter meet with in the Ports of Tuscany. These Orders are said to have been occasioned by the Information lately given by the Court of the Two Sicilies to his Catholic Majesty, concerning a Neapolitan Xebeque, which, after maintaining a very sharp Engagement with an Algerine Corsair, put into one of the Ports of this Grand Duchy, where the usual Salute was not only omitted, but she was even refused the Ammunition and Provisions she stood in Need of, though ready Money was offered for the same; so that this Vessel was obliged to go to Gallipoli to purchase Necessaries, and run the Hazard of meeting more Corsairs, when she was utterly incapable of standing another Engagement.

According to the Report of the Masters of divers Vessels arrived from the Coasts of Africa, a Civil War is still carried on at Tunis, and the Regency of Algiers, who would by all Means have a Finger in the Pye, has declared in Favour of the Rebels. As yet it is impossible to guess with any Certainty, whether the old or the new Dey will at length prevail; for though the Son has already gained great Advantages, and has, besides the Algerine Auxiliaries, the greatest Part of the Land-Forces on his Side, yet the Father's Party is not quite dispirited: Most of the Sea Captains adhere to the old Dey; and as they are indebted to him for their Fortunes, Interest and Gratitude induce them to make the utmost Efforts to keep him in Place.

'Tis to their returning home to assist the old Dey that we are partly indebted for a greater Freedom of Navigation than we have enjoyed for some Time past: But the greatest Security arises from France's Declaration of War against the Tripolitans, and the Armaments made by Spain and Portugal, Naples and Malta, to clear the Seas of Pyrates: We are even informed that a Portugueze Squadron, consisting of four Ships of the Line, four Frigates, and the same Number of Brigantines, is already at Sea, and that a Spanish Squadron will speedily be sent out: Besides which, the Ships that the King of Sardinia has sent out will be joined by the Genoese Privateers; so that the Barbary Corsairs, having so many Powers to deal with, must be forced to keep up close in their Harbours.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, *for September 1752.*

Appeared in the *Daily Advertiser*, an Advertisement, signifying, that 'A single Gentleman, about sixty, and his Daughter near fifteen, with 'two Men Servants, propose soon to make a Tour of Pleasure for a 'Twelvemonth, and would be glad to hear of a genteel, well-educated 'young Woman, to attend the young Lady as an upper Servant, who 'should be treated as their Companion whilst they remained Abroad. Any 'one whom it might suit, was to advertise in the same Paper, describing her Age, if had the Small-pox, married or unmarried, &c. and 'where, without Loss of Time, she might be personally and privately 'treated with, and she should find very handsome Encouragement.' In the next *Daily Advertiser*, of the 18th, 45 Females published their Qualifications; and in the same Paper of the 19th and 20th, 18 more Advertisements appeared to the same Purport, from Women of various Ages, Maids, Wives, and Widows, to the no small Amusement of the Town.

Rochester, September 18. All Shipwrights, &c. who work in his Majesty's Yards, and keep publick Houses, have Orders to quit the same, or be discharged; but 'tis hoped this Order will be recall'd, for what Advantage will it be to the Government to hinder industrious People from getting a small Matter in an honest Way, to add to their Wages for the Support of a large Family?

Dublin, Sept. 2. There has been a great Uproar here on Account of the Order the Lords Justices have issued, to suppress our Lottery, and our expecting still more positive Injunctions from England on that Head. For tho' the original Subscribers will have their Money returned, the Buyers at an Advance Price will lose the Advance. Every Purchaser of a single Ticket incurs (by the Act of 12 Geo. II. Page 520.) the Penalty of 50 l. for each Offence, and the Seller 500 l. one Third of which is for the Informer's own private Use, one Third for the King, and the other Third for the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, besides a Year's close Imprisonment in the County Goal.

TURKEY.

This unwieldy despotic Empire, seems at present to be the Seat of Confusion. The Sacrifices lately made of the grand Vizir, and the chief Eunuch, or Kisler Aga, whose Treasures are said to amount to 10,000,000 Sterling, have been followed by the Death of the Mufti. Yet all these Executions are looked upon as only Forerunners of the Deposition of the Grand Signior himself, unless he complies with the Spirit of the Janissaries, by commencing a War with the Christians, to debate upon which a grand Divan is to be assembled.——A dreadful Earthquake has destroyed great Part of the fine City of Adrianople; near two hundred Mosques have been overturned, and a great Number of the Inhabitants buried in the Ruins of their Houses.——By Letters dated Aug. 14. from Smyrna, the Plague is said to rage there with great Violence.

RUSSIA.

The Court of Petersburg is in a great Agitation upon the repeated disagreeable Advices from Constantinople, and is concerting Measures to guard against the ill Consequences that may result from the Commotions there. Mean Time, her Imperial Majesty's Attention is still directed to such Works as shall be beneficial to her Subjects; amongst which may be reckoned the Canal she has ordered to be made at Cronstadt, for the Passage of her Ships of War, and the Assistance she has given towards rebuilding Moscow. She is also improving her Marine, in Order to act, as Circumstances shall require, with Force and Dignity.

SPAIN.

The Ministers of this Court being convinced of the ill Effects of the long Neglect of their Manufactures, and the immense Loss that Nation has sustained from the Ruin of 40,000 Looms, that formerly flourished in the Cities of Seville, Granada, and Toledo, which produced annually about 40 Millions of Crowns, have of late began to apply a Remedy. They have accordingly invited Workmen from all Nations, particularly England and Ireland, by offering great Encouragement; and after procuring from England Cards, Shears, Looms, and other Utensils for the Woollen Manufacture, are now intent on the Manufacture of printed Linens, lately set up, and have prohibited the Importation of all foreign Manufactures of that Kind into the Port of Alicant. The King has established a Military School for the young Nobless, and is improving his Marine; for this Purpose Ship-Carpenters of all Nations are invited into Spain. Many are arrived from Genoa, and an Irishman of that Profession is engaged to build several large Ships at Cadiz. On the 22d of August 18 Tartans arrived at Cadiz from Naples, laden with Wood for building eight Ships of the Line, which are upon the Stocks there. Mean Time the King's Generosity, or rather Profusion to his Family, will appear strange to an English Subject,, an Instance of which is, his having made a Present of 400,000 Crowns to the Dutchess of Parma, to defray the Charges of her Journey into France.

LONDON,

There is something remarkable enough in the Story of the Gentleman who lately stabb'd himself in Lincoln's-Inn Hall; some Years ago he was obliged to abscond from his Creditors, and to go Abroad, and much about the same Time the Mail was robbed, and the Person who robbed it had taken Shelter at the same Place: He found Means to betray the Robber, and bring him over to England, upon the Conviction of whom he received two Hundred Pounds from the Post-Office, Part of which he gave to his Creditors, and kept the Remainder. This so enraged one of the Creditors, that he refused to sign his Certificate; and as only one stood out, he had preferred a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, that he might be cleared, but because the Affair was not then determined he attempted his own Life. When the Surgeon came to dress his Wounds he asked him if they were mortal; and on his answering in the Negative, he said he was sorry for it, and wished they had reached his Heart.

On Sunday Night a Watchman going his Rounds in Spring Gardens, discovered in a dark Entry a Gentleman and a Soldier standing by him in an indecent Posture, which raised his Suspicion that they had been engaged in abominable Practices: He endeavoured to seize upon them, but the Gentleman resisted, upon which the Watchman struck at him several Times with his Staff, and desparately cut his Head; the Watchman called Assistance, and carried them both to St. Martin's Round-house, when they were on Monday examined before a Magistrate; the Soldier declared that the Gentleman was drunk, that he came to him, and asked him if he could get him a Woman, and upon his answering in the Affirmative, he retired into that dark Entry to ease himself, and in that Situation was found by the Watchman, but that he never attempted his Body; upon this Declaration the Gentleman was admitted to Bail, and the Soldier dismissed. Whatever may be the Fate of the Gentleman, the poor Soldier is sure to be lashed for relinquishing his Post, and being found in the Morning off his Guard, however innocent he may have been of the Crime laid to his Charge.

A few Days ago one of the Inhabitants of Ironmonger-Row (which joins to the Church of St. Luke, Old-street) being up early in the Morning, saw a Man come into the Church-yard, and after digging some Time, he could perceive him throw up some broken Pieces of a Coffin, and afterwards a whole Body, seemingly fresh, and lately interr'd; presently after he came out of the Grave, and dividing the Corps into different Parts, convey'd some of them away to a Hole in another Part of the Church-yard, covering them over with Earth; some particular Part he was seen to carry out of the Place in a Basket, for what Purpose the Observer could not imagine. A Day after, the Person who beheld this shocking Scene sent a Letter to Mr. B——, in Old-street, one of the Overseers of that Parish, who taking two or three Gentlemen along with him, went to the Offender and ordered him to dig up the Place where he was inform'd the mangled Parts of the Body were hid; but the Fellow, as a sure Sign of his Guilt, trembled and refused to do it, when Mr. B—— took the Pick-ax from him and digging a little Way into the Ground, produced the mangled Parts of the Body, to the Shame and Confusion of the Offender.

Saturday Evening Mary Macculloh and Jane Macculloh were brought before Justice Fielding, for beating Elizabeth Macculloh. After much Altercation on all Sides, the Justice thinking it a Family Quarrel, advised an Accommodation; when it appeared, that the Relationship between the Parties were such as is not known or acknowledged in our Law, they being

:ng indeed all the Wives of one and the ſame Huſband. Matters now ſeemed irreconcileable by any, unleſs perhaps by Solomon himſelf; however, as the laſt Wife was a Complainant, and the Beating not very ſevere, indeed much leſs than might have been expected, or ſeemed in this Caſe to have been deſerved; the Magiſtrate refuſed to interpoſe. He then recommended to the firſt Wife to endeavour to bring her Huſband to Juſtice, but that was plainly impoſſible, there being no Evidence in England of the firſt Marriage; and the Eſtate of the Huſband, and the Fortunes of the three Wives amounting to co oo oo.

TO-MORROW.

Pereunt et imputantur.

TO-MORROW didſt thou ſay?
Methought I heard *Horatio* ſay, *Tomorrow!*
Go to——I will not hear of it—— *To-morrow!*
——'Tis a Sharper that ſtakes his Penury
Againſt thy Plenty; that takes thy ready Caſh,
And pays thee nought but Wiſhes, Hopes, and Promiſes.
The Currency of Idiots.——Injurious Bankrupt,
That gulls the eaſy Creditor!---*To-morrow!*
It's a Period no where to be found,
Unleſs perchance in the Fool's Kalendar.
Wiſdom diſdains the Word, nor holds Society
With thoſe who own it——No *Horatio*,
'Tis Fancy's Child, and Folly is its Father,
Wrought of ſuch Stuff as Dreams are, and as baſeleſs
As the fantaſtic Viſions of the Evening.
But ſoft, my Friend,——arreſt the preſent Moments,
For, be aſſured, they are errant Tell-Tales,
And though their Flight be ſilent, and their Path
Trackleſs, as the wing'd Couriers of the Air,
They poſt to Heaven, and there record thy Folly;
For that thou, like a faithleſs Centinel,
Didſt let them paſs unnotic'd, unimprov'd:
And know, becauſe thou ſlumber'dſt on the Watch,
Thou ſhalt be made to anſwer at the Bar
For every Fugitive; and when thou thus
Shalt ſtand unpleaded at the high Tribunal
Of Hood-wink'd Juſtice, who ſhall tell thy Audit?
Then ſtay the preſent Inſtant, my *Horatio?*
Imprint the Mark of Wiſdom on its Wings;
'Tis of more Worth than Kingdoms; far more precious
Than all the Crimſon Treaſure of Life's Fountain.
Oh! let it not elude thy Graſp, but like
The good old Patriot upon Record,
Hold the dear Angel faſt, until he bleſs thee.

YESTERDAY.

WELL——*Yeſterday* is paſs'd, and cannot be
Recall'd.——What did we *Yeſterday*, *Horatio*?
Did we, or good, or bad?——Let us reflect——
It muſt not be forgot; for in the Book
Of Heaven 'tis minuted.——Did we tranſgreſs?
Doubtleſs we did——but Heaven is merciful:
Yet let us not abuſe Heaven's Mercy: Our Duty
Is Repentance——What is Repentance, aſk'ſt thou?
To mourn the Follies paſt, prevent the future.——
"Prevent the future," mind; for Cries and Tears
Alone are vain——yet who can think to have
Inſens'd the univerſal Sovereign,
Without a Flood of Tears?——At every Fault
Of mine, whenever I remember it,
My Heart weeps Blood.——Then let us in to Penitence.
But, ſure, we have not always ſinn'd——not always.
Some Good we do——I *Yeſterday* reliev'd
A cenſur'd Friend: His Crime was Poverty;
And with my Gold I gave him Reformation
In the World's Eye, and reconcil'd it to him.
And thou *Horatio*——'Twas a noble Act——
Didſt ſave a beateous Maid from Violation.
Oh, how her Virtue ſtruggled with her Want,
That moſt inhuman Tyrant! O Want!
Thy Whips cut deep, and force the Wiſe and Good
Oft' to obey thee, in Deeds their Souls abhor.
"My Poverty, but not my Will, conſents *,"
Sings "Fancy's ſweeteſt Child †"——Accurſing Want,
Had not thy powerful Aid prevented it,
Had ſurely forc'd her.
Let us perſiſt in Actions ſuch as theſe:
So ſhall *To-morrow*, ſmiling, yield us Comfort;
And every Day the ſame——'til Death, the Friend,
The trueſt Friend to Innocence and Virtue,
Shall come, benign, to uſher to the Court
Of the celeſtial Prince, whoſe Plaudit waits us,
And all the Hoſt of Heaven ſhall ſhout us, *welcome!*

* *The Apothecary in* Romeo *and* Juliet.
† Shakeſpear, *ſo called by* Milton *in his* L'Allegro.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 15.

Entered Inwards, in *York* River, ſince our laſt.

Dec. 13. *William, Wm. Chiſholm, from Antigua, 2 Hhds. of Rum, 1 Barrel of Sugar, & 30 Barrels of Limes, Lemons, & Oranges.*

Cleared Outwards. *None.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charles-City, Dec. 21, 1752.

THE Subſcriber wants a ſober Man that is able to inſtruct Children in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick; and will give any ſuch Perſon, that comes well recommended, by the firſt day of *January*, his Board and Twenty-five Pounds *per* Year. ‖ *John Edloe.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Charles-City* County, a ſmall Clapboard built Boat, about 14 Feet Keel, with two ſmall Auger Holes in her Stern Board, and a Hole in the middle Thaught for a Maſt, alſo one Oar: The ſaid Boat has been poſted, and appraiſed at Fifteen Shillings. The Owner may have her of me, on paying Charges. 1‖ *John Edloe.*

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, at *Newcaſtle*, about the Middle of *October* laſt, two ſmall Horſes, about 13 Hands high, with bob Tails, one a bright Bay, with a Blaze in his Face, no Brand; the other a dapple Grey, much Fleabitten about the Head, and branded on the Buttock with a Croſs and o at each Corner in a Piece. Whoever brings them to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward for each. 4 *William Seller.*

THE Snow *John & Mary, Anthony Allen*, Maſter, lying in *York* River, will take in Tobacco for *London*, at 7 *l. per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment. Gentlemen inclinable to ſhip are deſired to ſend their Notes or Orders to Mr. *John Perrin*, in *Glouceſter*, Mr. *James Mills*, at *Hobbs's-Hole*, the Captain on Board, or the Printer, in *Williamſburg*.

THE Snow *Fanny*, Capt. *Charles Thomas*, will be ready in *Rappahanock* to take in Tobacco by the firſt of *April* at 7 *l. per* Ton, to Meſſrs. *Peſwerth* and *Griffith*, Merchants in *London*. All Gentlemen who are inclinable to open a Correſpondence with theſe Gentlemen, are deſir'd to ſend their Orders to the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; in *Middleſex*, Col. *Francis Willis* in *Glouceſter*, Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, in *Spotſylvania*, or to the Captain at *Norfolk*, and they may depend on having their Orders punctually executed.

To be Sold, by the Subſcriber, Executor to John Edmonds, *late of* Surry *County*,

A Great Variety of Fruit Trees, of the choiceſt and moſt valuable Kind, at his uſual Prices. Attendance will be given at the Nurſery, from this Time to the End of *February*. *John Ruffin.*

To be Let, and entered on immediately,

THE Houſes and Lots lately belonging to Col. *Thomas Jones*, in *Williamſburg*, with a good Kitchen, Stable, and all convenient Out-Houſes; for further Particulars enquire of Mr. *John Tullett*, near *Williamſburg*.

To be SOLD,

A LOT, in *Newcaſtle* Town, with a good Dwelling-Houſe thereon, with three Fire Places in it, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, a Stable, Smoak-Houſe, Dairy, and a new pailed Garden; beſides another Houſe on the ſame Lot, twelve Feet ſquare, plank'd above and below, a Draw-Well bored and brick'd. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, as uſual, to the Proprietor. Enquire of the Printer.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcribers, at *Quantico*, a bright Bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with black Mane and Tail, branded on his off Buttock thus S, and on his near Shoulder or Buttock IB, has ſeveral Sadle Spots on his Back, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and a ſmall white Spot on his Noſe, his fore Hoofs are ſplit up the Middle. Whoever will bring him to us, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward.
Peill and *Steel.*

N. B. It is imagined the ſaid Horſe is up *James* River.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber in *Williamſburg*, about a Month ago, a ſmall dark Bay Mare, branded on the off Buttock thus ⊢; ſhe lately belong'd to Mr. *Thomas Barefoot*, and was bred near this City. Whoever brings her to the *Printing-Office*, ſhall have Five Shillings Reward, and if ſtole Half a Piſtole on Conviction of the Thief, paid by *Joſeph Johnſon.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Hanover* County, in *September* laſt, a grey Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock O, The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.
‖ *John White*, Jun.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Spotſylvania* County, a large Bay Gelding, with a black Mane and Tail, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder IB, and on the off Buttock S. He has been poſted, and appraiſed at Eight Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.
‖ *John Lewis.*

TAKEN up, and poſted and appraiſed according to Law, a large Roan Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder HF, has a Sprig Tail, a hanging Mane, and a Scar on his left Buttock. The Owner may have him of the Subſcriber, near the *Great Mountains*, in *Orange* County, or of Mr. *James Barber*, in *Culpeper* County, on paying as the Law directs. *William Jackſon.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Culpeper* County, on the 6th Inſtant, a middle-ſiz'd Bay Gelding, branded on the off Shoulder nearly thus ⊕, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and a ſhort Sprig Tail. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs. ‖ *William Watts*, Jun.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living near *Albemarle* Court-Houſe, a ſmall Bay Mare, branded on the Shoulder thus ⅄. and a Bay Horſe Colt, neither cut, dock'd nor branded, about two Years old: They were poſted, and appraiſed at 5 *l.* 10 *s.* The Owner may have them of me, on paying as the Law directs.
‖ *Charles Tully.*

Norfolk, Nov. 22, 1752.

THE Subſcribers give this publick Notice, to all Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of *Durham Hall*, deceas'd, That their Bonds and open Accounts will be put into the Hands of proper Attorneys, to bring Suits for the ſame, if they do not diſcharge their Debts within two Months from the Date hereof, they being anxious to bring that Eſtate to a Settlement, and diſcharge the ſeveral Demands againſt it, which they were prevented from doing by being kept out of ſeveral Sums which have been due for a conſiderable Time to that Eſtate, and are apprehenſive will much longer, without falling on the above Method: They therefore hope this Notice will induce the ſeveral Perſons it relates to, to ſettle within the limited Time, which will be much more agreeable than any other Method, to *Robert Tucker*, *Chriſtopher Perkins*, } Executors.

N. B. Attendance will be given at the next Court of *Oyer & Terminer*, by the Executors, to ſettle the ſeveral Accounts and give proper Diſcharges, and at *Norfolk*, from this to the limited Time.

Norfolk, Nov. 22, 1752.

THE Subſcribers give this publick Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Williamſon*, deceas'd, and Company, that unleſs they diſcharge their Debts within two Months from the Date hereof, their Bonds and open Accounts will be put into the Hands of proper Attorneys, to bring Suit, in Order to enable them to diſcharge the Demands due from the ſaid *Williamſon*'s Eſtate and Company.
Robert Tucker, ſurviving Partner,
Lewis Hanſford, Executor.

As the Law obliges a Surveyor to give Notice in Writing, not only at the Court-House

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living near *Zachary*'s Mill, in *Spotsylvania* County a Black Mare, about four Feet two Inches high, with a Star in her Forehead, and several Sadle Spots, and branded on the Buttock and Shoulder TI in a Piece.

Also a dark Bay Horse, about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, branded IT in a Piece. The Owners may have them of me, on paying as the Law directs.

John Thurman.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Spotsylvania* County, the following Horses and Mares, *viz.*

A light Bay Mare, with some white Hairs in her Forehead, a Sprig Tail, and branded DPC with a Crows Foot at the Bottom of the P, and believe also branded with D in a Diamond; she had a small Mare Colt by her Side, with a Blaze in her Face.

A small black Mare, with some Saddle Spots, a Sprig Tail, and branded on the upper Part of her near Buttock, obscurely, with D in a Diamond.

A Sorrel Stone Colt, not dock'd, but branded, obscurely, with D in a Diamond.

A small black Mare, branded, obscurely, with D in a Diamond.

The above were all bred in *King-William* County.

A well-set dark Bay Mare, with a thick Neck, which is suppos'd to have a Colt with her, and branded with the Letter D in a Diamond.

A Strawberry Roan Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the near Buttock W.

A Sorrel Mare Colt, with a Blaze in her Face, but neither dock'd nor branded.

A small Bay Horse with a Star in his Forehead, and believe to be branded with D in a Diamond: There may be other Brands on the Horses besides what are set down. The last Four were bred at *Shenando*.

Whoever will bring the Horses and Mares, or any of them, to the Subscriber, in *King-William* County, or to Mr. *Abraham Maxfield*, in *Spotsylvania* County, shall have half a Pistole Reward for each, or if taken up at a great Distance, shall be [illegible] according to the Distance.

Thomas Doyle,

The *VIRGINIA* ALMANACK,
For the Year of our Lord, 1753,

TO be Sold at the *Printing-Office*, in *Williamsburg*. Price Five Shillings per Dozen, or Seven-pence Half-penny each.

STOLEN out of the [illegible] in *Williamsburg*, some Time since *July* last, a small plain Gold Watch, the Maker's Name *Stephen Cock, London*, No. 6[illegible]6, the Inside Case very thin and bruised, the Cock fix'd with a Steel Semicircle Locket-bolt by three Steel Studs through the Cock. Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Watch, so that I may have it again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, or Six Pistoles on Conviction of the Thief, paid by

t. f.

Stafford County, *March* 2, 1752.

AS I have near 30,000 Acres of extraordinary good fresh Land, in *Fairfax* and *Prince William*, which I would willingly rent out to honest Tenants, I have impowered Mr. *John West*, jun. at the Town of *Alexandria* (or *Belhaven*) in *Fairfax*, to shew the Lands and agree on the Terms, with such Persons as apply to him: I rent the same, for three Lives, or 21 Years, and hereby engage myself, and my Heirs, to perform whatever Agreements he enters into on that Account.

t. f. *John Mercer.*

At a General Court, held at the Court-house in Williamsburg, *the 4th Day of* November, 1752.

Robert Tucker, Merchant, Plaintiff,
Against
William Gibbs and *Edward Blair*, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant William, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Council,* It is Ordered, *That the other Defendant, who hath Effects of the said* William *in his Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that he deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff's Demand unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* William, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Elizabeth *River Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

William Meredith, Plaintiff,
Against
James Matt. Delony, Lewis Delony, Elizabeth Delony, Henry Delony, and *Richard Hobday*, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant James Matt. Delony, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Council,* It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said* James Matt. Delony, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff's Demand unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* James Matt. Delony, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Church of* Bruton *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

John Pleasants, Jun. Plaintiff,
Against
Henry Steel, Pritlow Handricks, Joshua Pritlow, and *Richard Ricks*, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant Henry, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Council,* It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendant* Henry, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiff's Demand unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* Henry, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Nottoway *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

ROBERT MILLER, *Taylor, from* LONDON,

MAKES all Sorts of Men's wearing Apparel, after the best and newest Fashions, either laced or plain, full laced Designs, Figures to the Waste, plain bound figured Under-Pockets, Hussars of different Kinds, takes Stains out of Gold and Silver Lace, and restores tarnish'd Lace to it's proper Colour. Gentlemen that will please to favour him with their Orders, by applying to me, at Mr. *Edward Cumins*'s, in *Francis* Street, near the *Capitol, Williamsburg*, may be expeditiously serv'd, by

Their humble Servant, *Robert Miller.*

N. B. I will give to 1*s.* 6*d. per* Week Wages, to any Journeyman Taylor, that understands his Business, besides Meat, Drink, Washing and Lodging. *R. M.*

NOTICE is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the Hon. *Alexander Spotswood*, Esq; deceas'd, That on the first *Tuesday* in *February* next, being *Spotsylvania* Court Day, will be exposed to Sale, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, any of the Lands in *Orange* or *Culpeper* Counties, belonging to the Estate of the said *Alexander Spotswood*, in Order to discharge several Legacies. Attendance will be given, by

13 *John Spotswood.*

To be LET, from the first Day of January *next,*

THE Dwelling-House, Store-Houses, and Plantation, in *King & Queen* County, where Mr. *Patrick Barclay* lately lived: The Terms may be known by applying to *John Martin*, Attorney at Law in *King William* County. t. f.

Petersburg, September 16, 1752.

STRAY'D, or suppos'd to be stolen, the Beginning of *March* last, near *Petersburg*, in *Chesterfield* County, Two light-gray Mares; one large and very long-faced, with her near hind Hoof longer and larger than the rest; the other small, with a bob Tail, the Top of one of her Ears burnt off: The Brand of both forgot. Whoever will bring the said Mares to me, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, paid by

t. f. *Robert Hutchings.*

N. B. I will give a Pistole Reward to any one that will discover the Person or Persons that carried the said Mares away. *R. H.*

VIRGINIA, ss.

At a General Court, held at the Court-house in Williamsburg, *the 14th of* October, 1752.

Robert Barclay, Andrew Buchanan, David Dalyell, George Buchanan, Jun. *Robert Rae, Alexander Sterling*, and *James Simson*, Merchants, and Partners, *Thomas Brookes, Anne Buchanan, James Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan*, and *Morgan Buchanan*, Infants, by the said *Anne*, their next Friend, *Anne Buchanan, Mary Buchanan, Hugh Crawford, Archibald Crawford, David Galloway, William Gordon, James Muir*, Clerk, *James Mills, Thomas Muir, William Proctor, Anthony Strother*, and *Robert Watson*, Plaintiffs,
Against
George Buchanan, and *William Hamilton*, late of *London*, Merchants, Bankrupts, *Francis Jordone, Ninian Boog, Robert Duncanson, William Hunter, Miller*, and *David Potter*, ------Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendants Buchanan *and* Hamilton, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered their Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council,* It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendants* Buchanan *and* Hamilton, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendants* Buchanan *and* Hamilton, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Yorkhampton *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

James Johnson, of *Glasgow, John Hood, James Stewart*, of *Edinburgh*, and *George Wray*, Merchants, Plaintiffs,
Against
Robert Boyd, late of *Glasgow*, Merchant, *Andrew Strowl, Charles Stewart*, and *James Bowie*, Merchants, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant Robert, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council,* It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants who have Effects of the said Defendant* Robert, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* Robert, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Elizabeth *River Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in this City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

George Carmichael, Joseph Scott, and *George Ronald*, of *Glasgow*, and *John Graham*, Plaintiffs,
Against
James Calder, Surgeon and Merchant, in *Glasgow, Archibald White*, and *James Scott*, Merchants, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant James Calder, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council,* It is Ordered, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendant* James Calder *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* James Calder, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of* Hungar's *Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-house, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.